

Wonderful Winnipeg

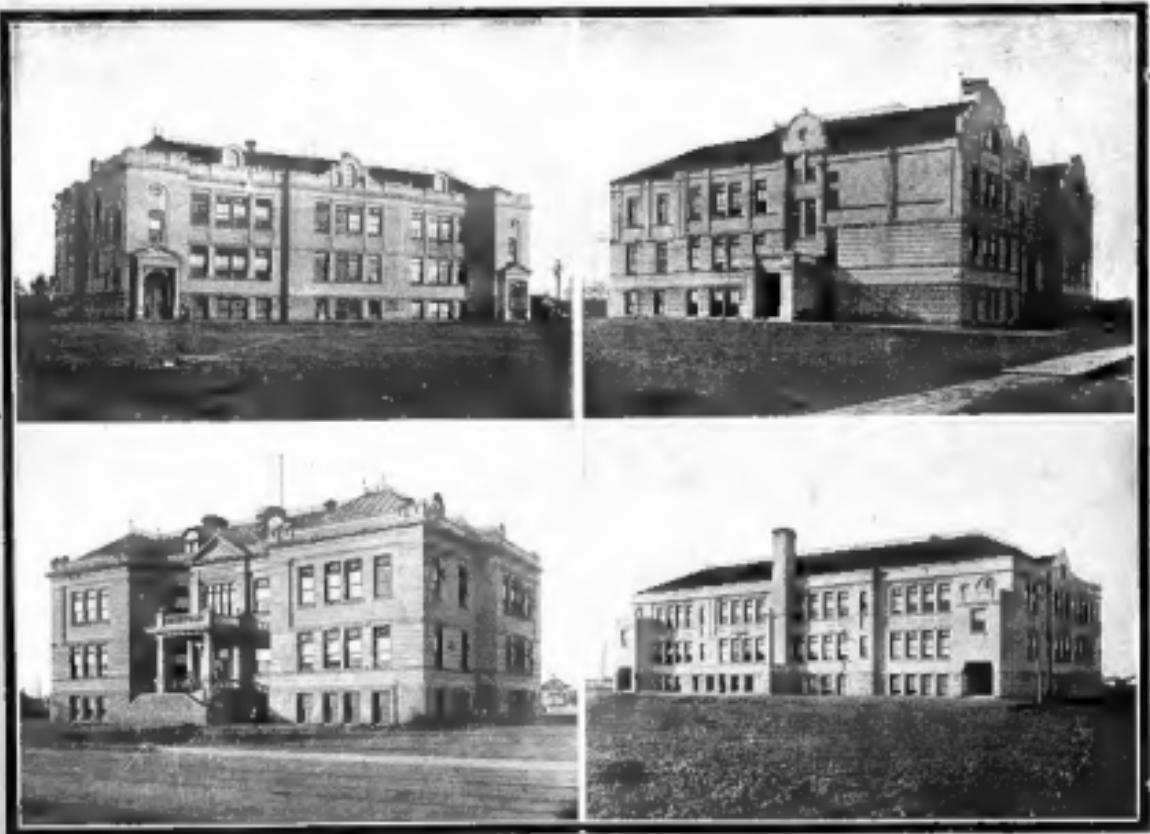
The Gateway to the Canadian West

THE STORY OF WINNIPEG is one of the most marvelous and impressive records of growth on the continent. Thirty-five years ago Winnipeg's population was less than 1,000, and the school attendance was only 25 pupils; it was but a post of the Hudson's Bay Company, without churches, stores or railroads, and but a few years previously the Indians chased herds of buffalo across the prairie where the city now stands. It is now the railroad and business centre of the Canadian West. Twenty-seven railway tracks radiate from it, and the C.P.R. yard here with its 110 miles of sidings is the largest in the world controlled by a single corporation. Winnipeg is the chief central point of the Canadian National and Canadian Government railway systems, these roads having built a Union Station at a cost of \$2,000,000. The annual freight receipts handled by all roads amount to over 2,000,000 tons. Six thousand railway employees reside in the city. It is in the famous Red River Valley and surrounded by good farming, dairying and grazing districts, with extensive lake fisheries. The streets of the city are generally wide, the principal avenues being 120 feet; 175 miles of streets are paved with asphalt, black and macadam. The area of 15,287 acres has been covered by 335 miles of sewers, 135 miles of paved and graded streets (117 miles of which are boulevards), and 233 miles of sidewalks. Approximately 280 miles of water mains have been laid down since the city's incorporation 34 years ago. In 1896 the proportionate assessment value of the city was \$10,412,119; in 1898, \$25,077,448; in 1902, \$19,815,319; in 1905, \$82,787,589; in 1908, \$82,511,277; in 1910, \$111,692,669; in 1911, \$72,677,284; in 1914, \$72,732,376, and in 1918, \$55,228,894. Winnipeg is the wholesale and jobbing centre of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. It has forty-two Banks and branches in the city. Bank clearings—1896, \$166,956,728; 1897, \$248,565,179; 1898, \$184,585,814; 1899, \$599,647,278; 1900, \$614,511,601; 1901, \$778,649,322; 1910, \$531,415,287; 1914, \$2,861,295,537, and in 1918, \$2,382,734,231. The city contains 123 churches and missions, 45 public schools, with an enrollment exceeding 30,000; also six parochial schools.

with 1,200 pupils; six colleges, a university, provincial agricultural college, academies, Indian schools, the Provincial Government buildings, Court house, garrison, chief offices of the Dominion Government in the West, fine city hall, a free library, costing \$100,000; two railway depots, costing over \$2,000,000 each; extensive markets, up-to-date fire, police, and water systems. The electric street railway operates 317 cars on 98 miles of city tracks and 63 miles of suburban lines. A permanent and volunteer military force is located here. These facts give some idea of the progress being made. The grain business of the Canadian West centres in Winnipeg, and for the last year the importations exceeded 175,000,000 bushels, placing Winnipeg as the greatest grain market on the American continent. This is evidence enough of the nature of the soil tributary in Winnipeg. In addition to agriculture, a considerable fishing business is done in the large Northern Lakes, and timber and mining enterprises are being developed on its shores. Winnipeg city owns and operates its own asphalt paving plant, its own quarry, street lighting, water works, including high pressure fire system of 300 lbs. pressure for fire protection. Winnipeg is now in a position to encourage manufacturers by affording cheap power. On the Winnipeg River, within 100 miles of the city, 40,000 h.p. is now being developed at the city's own Hydro Electric Power Plant. The Winnipeg Electric Railway is developing 40,000 h.p. The Winnipeg River Power Co. has commenced operation on the world's largest power plant, with an ultimate capacity of 150,000 h.p. Winnipeg power rates are the lowest in Canada. The value of the factory output is now estimated at \$80,000,000 annually, which is an increase of over 600 per cent. in the past 10 years. Over 32,000 factory hands now find employment in the 400 successful plants operating. Take this record in industrial growth and add to it the wholesale turnover of \$75,000,000, and the enormous grain trade handled in the city, makes Winnipeg the central market and capital city of commerce in Western Canada.



A FEW OF WINNIPEG'S FINE CHURCHES



TYPICAL WINNIPEG SCHOOLS



HIGGINS AVENUE LOOKING EAST

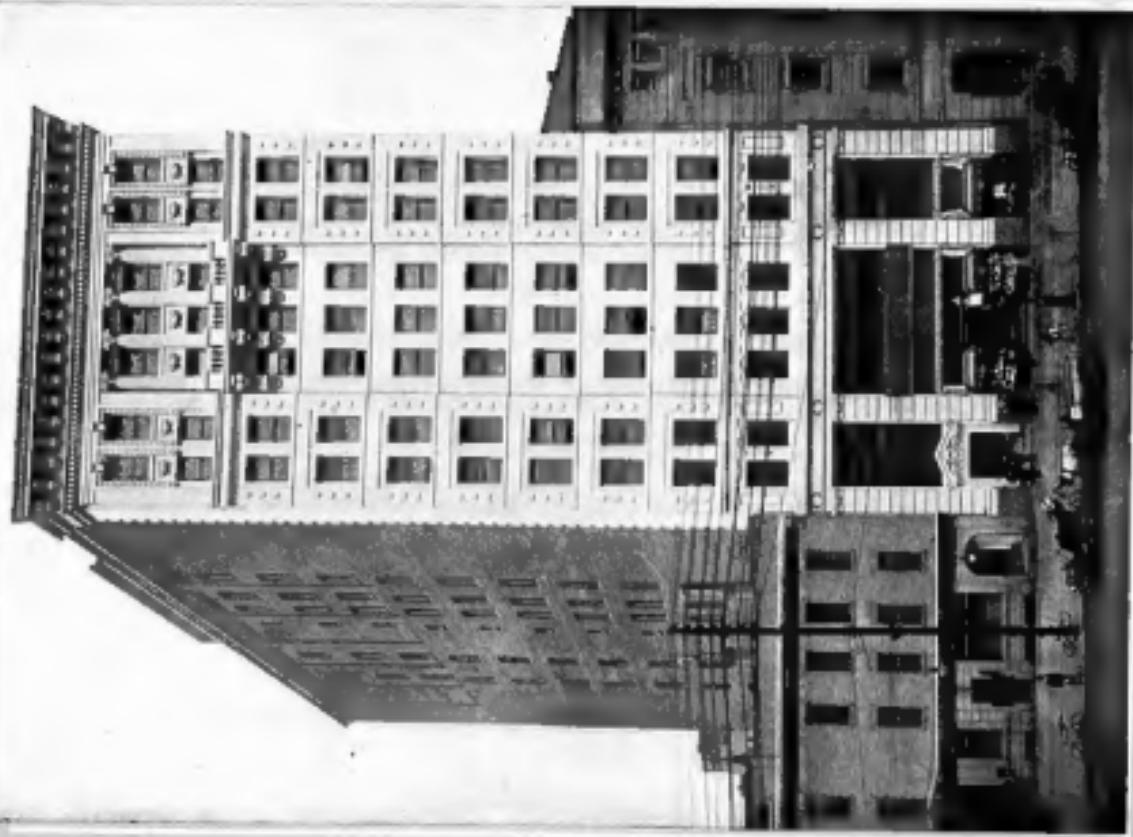
PROVINCIAL LAW COURTS



MAIN STREET LOOKING NORTH



WINNIPEG—PAST AND PRESENT



MACARTHUR BUILDING



CONFEDERATION LIFE BUILDING



PORTAGE AVENUE



MAIN ENTRANCE WINNIPEG GENERAL HOSPITAL



WELL PAVED—WELL TREED

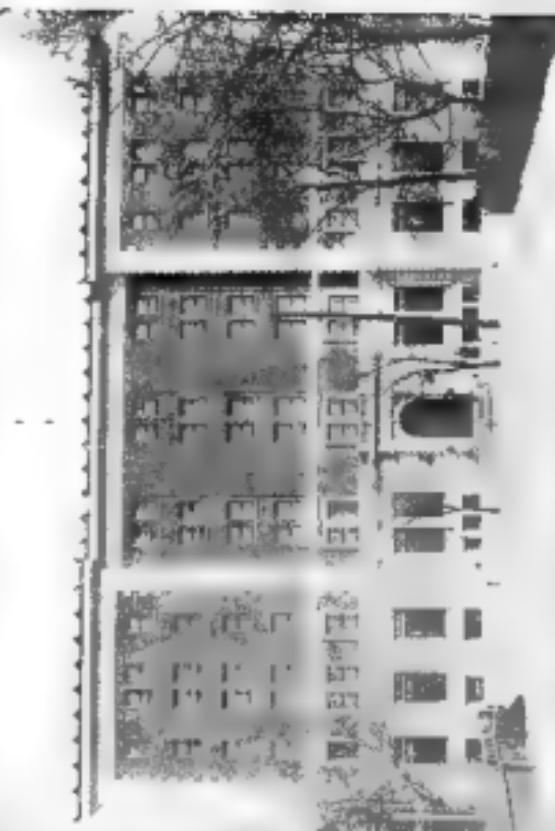


ASSINIBOINE PARK

HENRY BIRKS BUILDING



Y MC A BUILDING

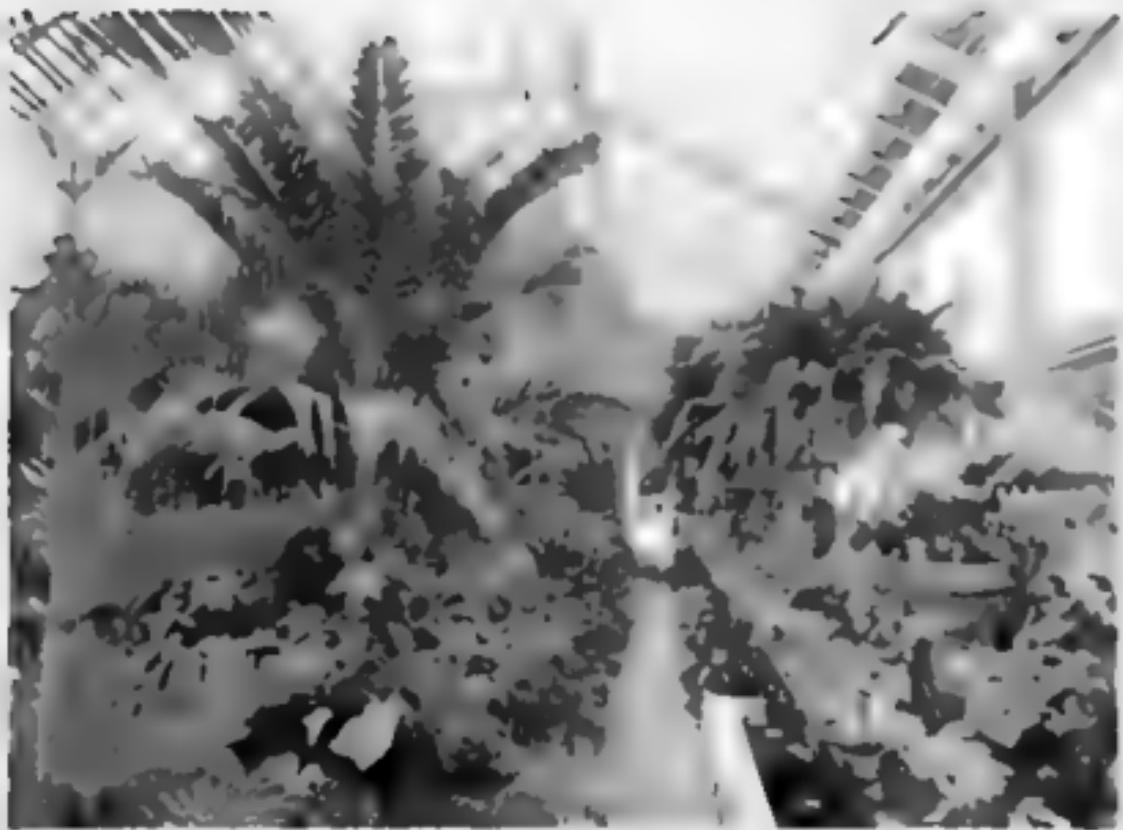


YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION



ELECTRIC RAILWAY BUILDING





CONSERVATORY, ASSINIBOINE PARK



CHrysanthemum SHOW ASSISTBURE PARK



FORD MOTOR COMPANY

MANITOBA FREE PRESS





UNION TRUST BUILDING



FORT GARRY HOTEL



OLD FORT GARRY GATEWAY WITH FORT GARRY HOTEL IN BACKGROUND



LAKE IN ASSINIBOINE PARK



GRAIN EXCHANGE BUILDING

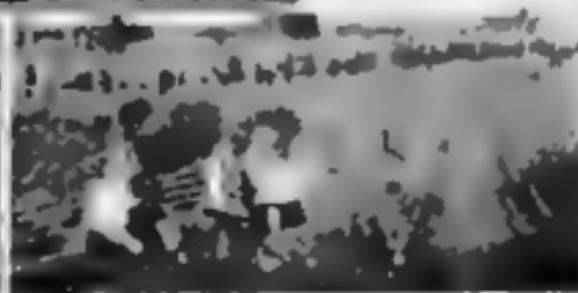
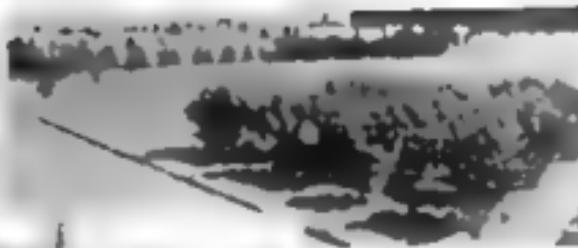


KNOX CHURCH

UNION DEPOT



ARMORY - DEPOT



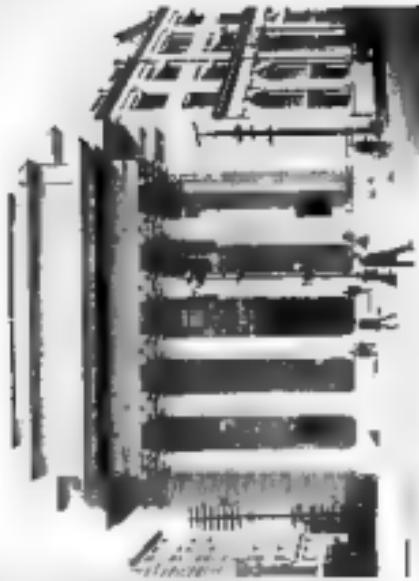
SARGENT PARK



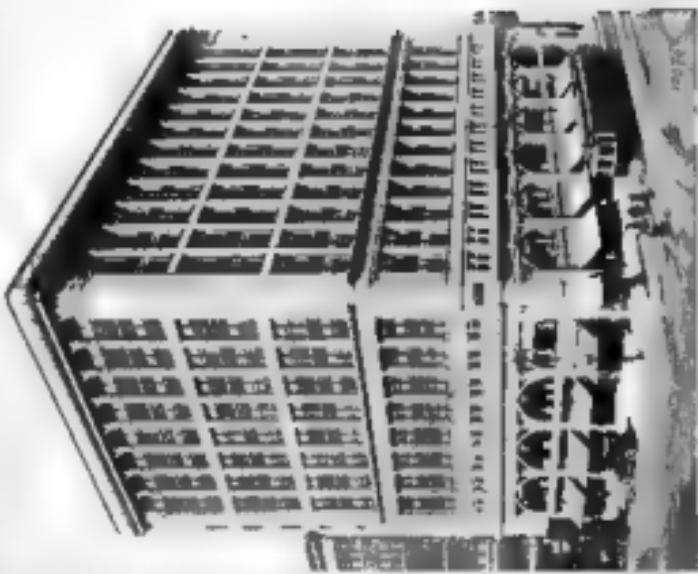
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY DEPOT



MAIN ENTRANCE TUXEDO MILITARY HOSPITAL



ENTRANCE
BANK OF
MONTREAL
BUILDING



PARIS BUILDING



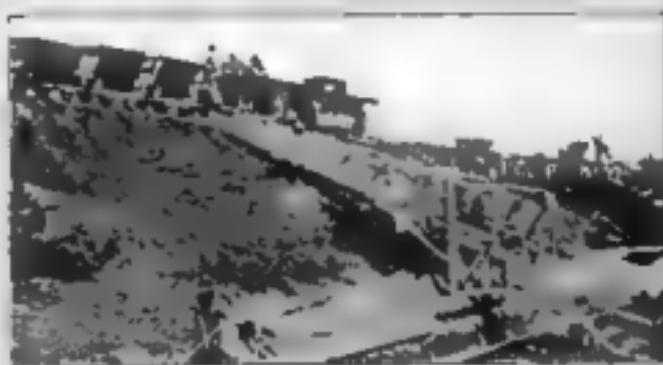
A Section of the Aqueduct Placed in Position



Cross Section of the Aqueduct



Rock Crushing Plant



Pouring Concrete into Moulds



THE WADDELL FOUNTAIN CENTRAL PARK



CHILDREN'S HOME

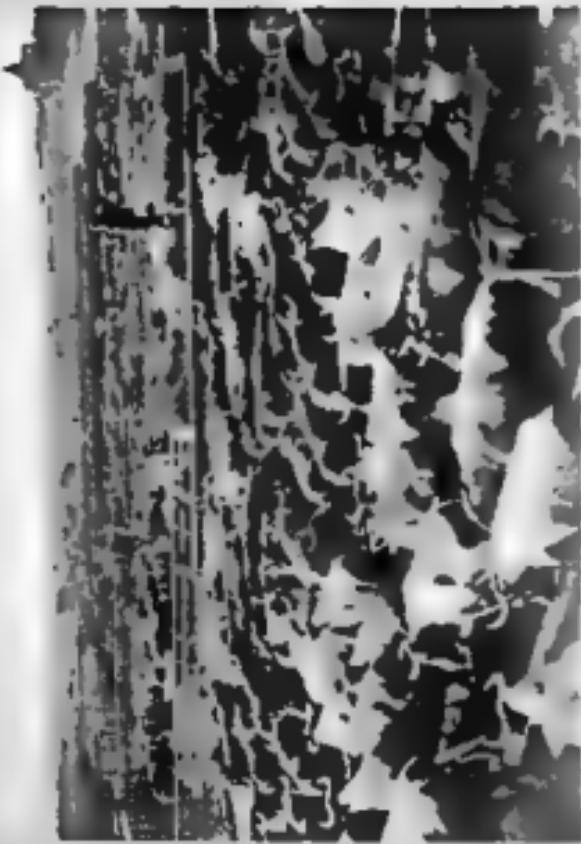
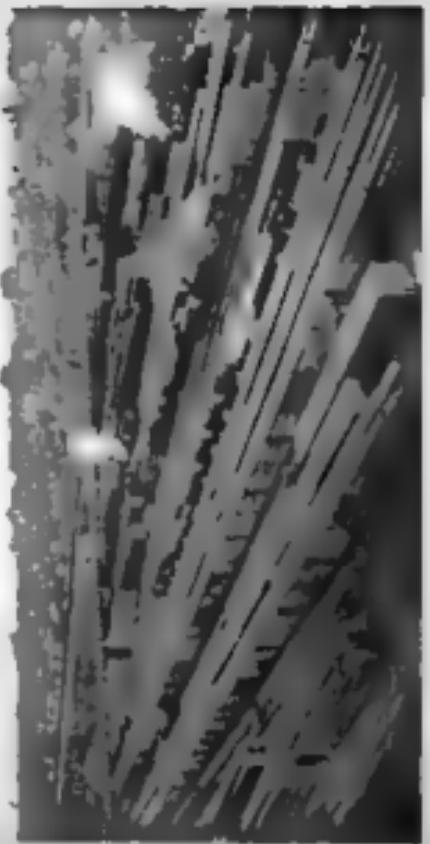


MANITOBA COLLEGE



GREENWAY SCHOOL

SECTION OF THE STOCKYARDS



POPULAR SUMMER RESORTS



